Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal



Wildfire-related deaths--Texas, March 12-20, 2006

Author(s): Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Year: 2007

Journal: MMWR. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report. 56 (30): 757-760

Abstract:

During March 12-20, 2006, wildfires burned approximately 1 million acres in the Panhandle region of Texas, advancing 45 miles in 9 hours, with dense smoke and flames up to 11 feet. The two largest fires, which together extended into nine counties, resulted from power lines downed by sustained winds of 46 mph and gusts up to 53 mph. The wildfires destroyed more than 89 structures, with losses estimated at \$16 million. The fires caused evacuations in eight communities with a total population of 4,072. This report summarizes the circumstances of 12 deaths and describes the five separate incidents caused by the two wildfires that resulted in those deaths.

Source: Ask your librarian to help locate this item.

Resource Description

Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Extreme Weather Event

Extreme Weather Event: Wildfires

Geographic Feature: M

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Rural

Geographic Location: M

resource focuses on specific location

United States

Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Morbidity/Mortality

Resource Type: M

format or standard characteristic of resource

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Research Article

Timescale: M

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified